



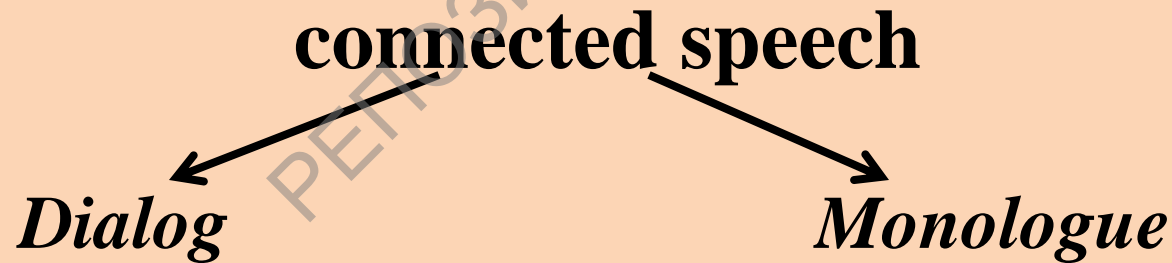
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# **Tasks, content and stages of work on the formation of connected speech in preschool children with intellectual insufficiency**

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# Tasks, content and stages of work on the formation of connected speech

Connected speech is a single semantic and structural whole, including connected and thematically combined, completed segments.



*Dialogue* (from the Greek (dialogos - conversation) is a prepared or unprepared conversation of the interlocutors.

Dialogue is a simpler form of speech, this is a situational speech.

The main feature of the dialogue is the alternation between the speaking of one interlocutor and the listening and subsequent speaking of the other.

# The formation of dialogue requires the development of special complex skills

1. Actually speech (communicative skills):
  - to enter into communication;
  - to support and complete the dialogue;
  - speak expressively, at a normal pace, use intonation in the dialogue.
2. Skills of speech etiquette.
3. Ability to communicate in pairs, a group of 3-5 people in the team
4. Ability to communicate to plan joint actions, achieve results.
5. Non-verbal skills - facial expressions, gestures.

# Formation of monologic speech

**Tasks:** teaching children with intellectual insufficiency retelling and making up a story.

**A retelling** is a meaningful reproduction of a literary sample in oral speech.

**A story** is an independent, expanded presentation of a certain content by a child.

# Formation of monologic speech

Depending on the function, four types of monologues are distinguished:

- description;
- narrative;
- reasoning;
- mixed texts.

Depending on the source of the statement, are stand out monologues (stories) :

- on toys and subjects;
- on a series of subject pictures and a picture;
- from experience;
- creative stories.

Depending on the leading mental process on which the child's saying is based:

- stories by perception,
- by memory,
- by imagination.

# Stages of work on the formation of connected speech

- I. Preparatory** - preliminary work on two lines: intellectual development, and first of all, the development of thinking; speech development. Formation of the phrase is the first step to mastering coherent speech.
- II. The initial stage** is the formation of dialogical speech.
- III. The main stage** is the formation of monologic speech: teaching retelling and making stories.



# Literature

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